

their intention to support the revolution which brought the existing ministry into power, at all hazards. The Queen assigned indisposition as her reason for not receiving the deputation, but this was considered only a pretext. A change of ministers has no doubt taken place.

The ministers were fortifying Lisbon, but it was not expected that any serious resistance would be made to the insurgents.

Italy.—A complete gang of thieves has just been discovered at Rome, all the members of which belong to noble families, and several of them are even serving in the Pope's body guard. They were most of them looked upon as persons of more than ordinary piety. Countess Compagnoni, of Macerata, was the first to denounce their proceedings. Among those already arrested are, Count D'Ensis da Treja, and the Countess Angellucci da Treja. At their houses were found a great number of watches, snuff boxes, jewels, &c., many of which have been recognised as stolen property.

The commission appointed by the King of Hanover to inquire whether he possessed the power to abrogate the constitution of his kingdom, has decided against him. It was composed of five members, men dependent on the crown and attached to arbitrary principles.

NEW YORK.—We learn from the N. York papers, that business is reviving in that city, and that it is expected a respectable fall business will be done by the merchants. The hotels are full, and all things indicate a return to prosperity.

NEW-ORLEANS.—The yellow fever rages in New-Orleans to a great extent, if we may judge from the papers of that City. Emigrants are daily arriving in great numbers, from New-York and elsewhere, who are fit subjects for the prevailing epidemic. It is recommended that the Mayor assume the responsibility of sending these infatuated emigrants across the Lake, or to some other place at a safe distance from the City. The Bulletin says, "the burden of watching, nursing, and perhaps burying so many human beings, would be no small tax to this community, already fatigued & worn down by their attention to the sick."

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The St. Augustine Herald of the 13th inst. gives an account of the capture of two Indian Chiefs, Phillip and Uchee Billy. The former was captured near the head of the Tomoko, at Dunlawton, with several women and children, without bloodshed. The account continues:—"The Indian with Phillip known as Tomoko John, offered to escort the party to the Uchee camp about ten miles off.—They took him at his word, and after a most fatiguing and circuitous march, came upon their fires early in the evening, halted about a mile from them until after midnight, when they carefully advanced and completely surrounded them. From the barking of their dogs however, and the fact that their fires were extinguished, the Indians must have suspected that all was not right. At the dawn of day on Sunday, a charge was made by the whole force in two divisions commanded by Lieuts. Peyton and McNeill. The Indians were on the alert and gave one discharge of their rifles, by which Lt. McNeill was unfortunately mortally wounded. Some little firing took place, by which two Indians were killed and two or three wounded. The whole party consisting of Uchee Billy, his brother Jack, 3 warriors, and a number of women and children were taken, one only made his escape during the night; but without time or opportunity to give the alarm."

The whole number captured, amounting to 35, were carried into St. Augustine on the 12th; Lt. McNeill lingered till the 11th when he expired; he was a promising young officer. The St. Augustine editor thinks this capture of more importance than all the military appointments of the last two years.

MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—The British Barque *Ida*, Capt. Arthur, from Kingston, Jamaica, bound to London, experienced a severe hurricane in the Gulf, on the 3rd inst., and twenty of the crew were washed off the deck and lost.

MAINE ELECTION.

The Whig candidate (Kent), is elected in Maine, it is believed, by 1,000 majority.—This result is not brought about by any loss in the ranks of the democratic party, but by an unprecedented gain in the whig ranks.—The whig vote last year in 261 towns was 20,216; this year it is 31,000. The Van Buren vote last year was 26,876; this year it is 29,330—showing a gain on both sides.—What has been lost in Maine is made up in Vermont. In 1834, the whig majority in that State was 17,000; this year it is but 4,000.

PRESBYTERY OF FAYETTEVILLE.

This Judiciary held its regular semi-annual meeting at Sardis Church, in the county of Cumberland, last week. The attendance of Ministers and Elders was unusually large, and the proceedings of the Presbytery of an interesting character. The last General Assembly's measures of reform were highly approved; and a series of resolutions, pledging for those measures the support of the Presbytery, were almost unanimously adopted—there being 33 members present, and only one or two voting in the negative. A resolution was also adopted, condemning the present course of the Southern Religious Telegraph, and recommending the "Watchman of the South" to the patronage of the Churches.

The Roanoke Presbytery also closed its Fall Session last Saturday evening, at Louisville. This body, we learn, was unanimous in sustaining the action and measures adopted by the last General Assembly.—Star.

THE STATE BANKS.

Is it not strange, that while the best republicans of this country have for years been using their best exertions to put down the Bank of the United States, and preventing the establishment of another in its place, that so little has been said and done against the creation of State Banks. Those who have so justly feared the great political power of the Bank of the U. States, must now know that the State Banks are equally to be feared; that they are as inimical to equal rights as the Bank of the United States could be. They must now see that since the Bank of the U. States has been put down, and the State Banks called to the aid of the general government, in the management of the public money, that they have brought in the partizan troops of the enemy. Look at the conduct of the State Banks, when the country got into difficulties a few months ago, brought on it by the merchants of N. York. Did they do any thing to benefit the country or the government? No—exactly the reverse. They went hand in hand with the great moneyed aristocracy of New York and Philadelphia, joined with the great moneyed men of England, for the purpose of driving from power the officers of their own government, who had been placed there by a large majority of the voters of their country, with the view of putting in their places the bitter enemies of equal rights. Has it not been seen how silently, how suddenly, and all of one accord, the State Banks were enabled to stop specie payments for their notes held by their own countrymen, while large shipments of gold and silver have been made to England, to enable Mr. Bidle to comply with his engagements with the money lords of that country. Has it not been seen that these State Banks had their presses from one end of this continent to the other, ready to justify all they had done, and to throw the whole blame upon the measures of that incorruptible patriot Andrew Jackson. Corporations of all kinds, and particularly Banks, from their very composition, cannot but be the instruments of those opposed to equal rights. Their very existence is in derogation of common right. Their foundation is the superflux of money which has been obtained by the wealthy, from the labor of the working classes, and which renders the owners jealous of the people in whose hands the constitution has placed all political power. The speculators who place capital in Banks, and then turn round and borrow it out again, as they live by depredation upon honest industry, must bring into banking partnerships, a feeling still less favorable to the rights of the people, than their rich partners. The merchants, who are the great customers of the Banks, as their interest is to buy low and sell high to the people—to put down the price of produce; while the increase of bank loans cheapens money for mercantile advantages; and when it is known that the whole pressure of bank contractions is thrown upon domestic commodities, whereby money becomes scarce, and the merchant reaps another profit in getting paid in better money; it is not to be expected that this class will generally be willing to give up this interest to the people, out of whom they make princely fortunes.

There are, it is said, about 800 banks in the United States. Now let me ask every republican who may chance to see this paper—Who are the stockholders, directors and officers of these 800 banks? Let each one look around, who resides in the neighborhood of Banks, and examine for himself, and I will venture to assert that a large majority of them are, what they miscall themselves, whigs, and are opposed to the republican principles both of Mr. Van Buren and General Jackson, and of course are against a majority of the people. Then what good can a republican government and people expect from Banks of any kind or corporations of any kind. I do not wish to be understood that I would crush the State Banks at once; they have too deep a hold on the interests of the country; they should have fair warning and sufficient time allowed them; and if we are obliged to have Banks, let them draw in all their small notes and finally put none but large notes in circulation, and always be ready to pay them in specie when called on. Then we shall have a good currency and not till then.

A. DEMOCRAT.

Franklin County Sept. 6, 1837.

MILITARY.—At a recent Election for Brigadier General of the 17th Brigade of North Carolina Militia, Col. D. S. CRENshaw, of Wake Forest, in this County, was chosen. His opponent was Col. GUSTIN PERRY, of Franklin, and the united vote in the Counties composing the Brigade was as follows: Crenshaw 78—Perry 61.—Register

TO PREVENT WOUNDS FROM MORTIFYING.—Sprinkle Sugar on them. The Turks wash fresh wounds with Wine, and sprinkle Sugar on them. Obsolete Ulcers may be cured with Sugar dissolved in a strong decoction of Walnut leaves.

FOR SALE.

4,500 GALLONS pure Cotton Seed Oil, refined and prepared for the use of the Lamp, and is pronounced by those using it, near a third cheaper and better than the best Sperm Oil. Orders from abroad promptly executed. Specimens of the Oil may be seen at the Post Office and North Carolina Book Store, WM. F. CLARK & CO. 151-21. Sept. 20.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

WAYNE COUNTY: Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1837.

Elizabeth Applewhite vs. Robt. Applewhite Exor. Petition to divide Ne of Eliza Applewhite grove.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elizabeth Applewhite, John Applewhite, Peter Applewhite and Maria Applewhite, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying said non-residents to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Wayne County at the Court House in Waynesborough on the third Monday in November next, then and there to show cause if any they have, why prayer of Petitioner should not be granted; otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.—Witness John A. Green, Clerk of said Court at office, the 3rd Monday in August, 1837.

JOHN A. GREEN, Clerk. Sept. 20th, 1837. \$5 62 1/2 152 61.

MARRIED.

In this City, on the 12th inst. Mr. Theophilus Pool, of Johnston county, to Miss Rebecca Taylor.

At Wake Forest, Wake County, on Tuesday night last, at the residence of John Ligon, Esq. Mr. Kemp Hill, of Franklin County, to Miss Eliza Ligon.

In this Co., on Tuesday last, Kimbrough Jones, Esq. to Miss Mary W. Warren, daughter of Rev. Henry Warren.

In this county, a few days since, Rev. Rufus Wiley, to Mrs. Mary Powell, widow of the late Dempsey Powell, Esq.

On the 12th inst. Mr. John Blackwell, of Granville county, to Miss Mary Ann Webb, of Person county N. C.

In Guilford county, on the 22d ult. Rev. Wm. Sexsmith, of the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, to Miss Lucinda Ann Townshend of Prince Wm. Co. Va.

In Guilford county, on the 31st ult. Mr. Thomas Scott, to Miss Mary Thom. Also on the 24th ult. Mr. Jeremiah Andrews, to Miss Euphemia May.

In Franklin county, on the 7th inst. Mr. Marcellous C. Winston, to Miss Pamela Dent.

At Chapel Hill, on the 8th inst. Mr. Grey Udey, of this county, to Miss Eliza Davis, of the former place.

In Randolph County, Mr. Jesse Andrews, of Montgomery Co., to Miss Letitia Brower.

In Tarboro', Mr. Edward C. Parker, to Mrs. Celia Price.

In Martin, Mr. Arthur Mooring to Miss Martha E. Mayo.

In Lincoln, on the 12th inst. Mr. John D. Rankin, to Miss Salina R. Jenkins.

At Hoyleville, in the same county, on the same evening, Mr. Bryan Hines, of Erie, Ala., to Miss Elmira C., daughter of Andrew Hoyle, Esq.

DIED.

In this County, Wake, a few days since, Mr. Kedar Powell.

In Greene County, Alabama, on the 30th ultimo. Benjamin S. King, Esq. for many years a highly esteemed citizen of this place.

In Mecklenburg co., on the 1st inst. Mr. James Davis, in the 60th year of his age.

Also, on the 4th inst. Miss Mary E. Henderson, daughter of Mr. D. R. Henderson, in the sixteenth year of her age.

Also, on the 6th inst. Mrs. Jane Morrow, consort of Mr. David Morrow, aged about 52 years.

Also, on the 8th, Miss Margaret Smith, aged about 24 years.

On French Broad river, near Claytonsville, Buncombe Co., Mrs. Sarah Ledbetter, relict of Isaac Ledbetter, in the 39th year of her age, leaving fifteen children to lament her death.

In Chatham county, of Bilious Fever, in the 73d year of her age Mrs. Rachael Marley.

On the 6th ult. at the house of her father, Mr. Gray Barbee, near Chapel Hill, Miss Gilly Barbee, at the age of 29.

Also, on Friday the 18th ult. John Howard, infant child of James C. and Caroline McConaughy, aged 13 months.

In Salisbury on Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Elenor Faust, aged 82 1/2 years.

At La Grange, Tenn., on Saturday the 12th ult. Samuel F. Sneed, Esq. aged about 35.—Mr. S. was a native of Granville County in this State but for the last two years had resided in the State of Mississippi.

On the 12th ult. Richard T. Hannon, Esq. a graduate of William and Mary College, and of the Law Institute at Fredericksburg, Va. died of a wound received in a duel in the vicinity of Pensacola.

In Greensborough, on the 8th inst. Watson W. Woodburn, Esq. Clerk of Guilford county Court.

Also in Guilford, Mrs. Anna Lamb, wife of Mr. James Lamb. Mrs. Lamb left several small children.

In Chatham Co. last week Mr. Larnik Brooks.

General Prices Current.

New York, September 20, 1837.

Turpentine, Wil., soft, 2 62 a D/C

Do. North county, 2 25 a —

Tar, bbl., 2 — a —

Pitch, 1 62 a —

Rosin, 1 62 a —

Spirits Turpentine, gal., — 33 a — 35

Flour, 6 — a 9 —

Rice, 3 75 a 4 25

Cotton, lb., — 8 a — 12

TOBACCO,

Richm'd & Petersb'g, lb., — 5 a — 9

North Carolina, — 3 a — 7

Kentucky, — 34 a — 9

Cuba, — 14 a — 22

St. Domingo, — 12 a — 20

Manufactured, No. 1, — 15 a — 17

2, — 12 a — 14

3, — 12 a — 13

Ladies' Twist, — 12 a — 13

Cavendish, — 15 a — 40

Wilmington, September 22, 1837.

Turp' soft, in water, bbl. 2 12 a 2 15

Tar, bbl. 1 37 a 1 50

Pitch, bbl. (at the Still), 2 15 a —

Rosin, do 1 25 a —

Spirits Turpentine, gl., — 35 a —

Rice, per 100 lbs., 3 75 a —

Flour, bbl. (Fayetteville) 10 — a —

Do. do (Canal) 10 — a 11 50

Cotton, (new), — a —

(leaf), — a — 4

Petersburg, Sept. 24, 1837.

Cotton, — 8 a 10 —

Tobacco, 2 25 a 7 —

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1837.

Flour, — 6 a — 7

Cotton, — 8 a — 9

Tobacco, (leaf), — 2 a — 3

Bacon, — 11 a — 13

Corn, 1 10 a —

NOTICE.

On the 2nd Monday in November next, will be offered to be sold for cash, at the Court House in the town of Nashville, N. C. the following Tracts of Land or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon, for the following years and the costs of Advertising, &c.

Owners of Lands and by whom given and the years for which the Taxes are Due, &c.	No. of Acres.	Valuation of the same.	Their situation & number of Districts.	Amount of Taxes due without any costs attached.
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Hardy Anderson, for 1835	661	1652	North side of Swift Creek in district No. 1, called Arrington, Situated as above	\$ 6 61 3 53 5 00 60 14 60
Margaret Cain, do	294	882	do	60
John H. Hilliard, do	500	1250	do	1 20
Mildred Wilkinson, do	300	150	do	1 40
Nathan Powell, Land 1834-5	500	2000	do	20
Eli Daniel, 1835	100	150	do	94

Richard Daniel, do	320	300	North side of Stony Creek in district No. 2, called Dortches,	60
George A. Dubley, do	232 1/2	350	do	1 20
Kenchin Exum, do	25	50	do	1 40
Thomas Griffin, do	117	234	do	20
Willie Griffin, do	110	234	do	94
Lewis Hines, do	50	100	do	40
John H. Jones, do	50	100	do	40
Elizabeth Vick, do	121	294	do	1 17
William Walker, do	294 1/2	589	do	2 36
Benjamin Braswell, do	400	400	South side of Swift Creek and N. side of Stony Creek in district No. 3, called Collens'	1 60

James H. Drake, do	450	450	do	1 80
Henry Hedgepeth, do	221	330	do	1 32
William Robens, do	402	402	do	1 60
James Wright, do	227	400	do	1 60
Hubbard Williams, do	80	160	Situated & lying on the south side of Stony Creek and north side Tar river in district No. 4, called Batchelors,	60 36 1/2 6 18 36

Sarah Rich, Land 1834-5	50	50	do	2 36
Josiah Vick's Heirs 1832-3-4-5	228	456	do	73
Hansel Joiner, 1834-5	50	50	do	48
William H. Abnathy, 1835	492	592	do	3 44

Wortham White, do	184	184	North side of Tar river in district No. 5, called Besses,	20
Robert Boon, do	140	122 1/2	do	36
James T. Dozen, do	679 1/2	860	do	23
Elizabeth Griffin, by			do	73

D. Morris, do	200	150	do	60
Temperance Hendrick, do	29 1/2	29 1/2	do	11
Robin Parrot, do	100	150	do	60
John Lewis, do	202	202	do	80
Persons Racle, do	265	265	do	1 06
M. Racle, do	136	136	do	54
George Sutton, do	131	65	do	26
Solomon Vester, do	33	33	do	13
William Wren, do	200	200	do	80
William Baker, 1835	246	423	South side of Sappone Creek in district No. 6, called Coopers,	1 69 20 40 3 12 02 58

Duncan Baker, do	87 1/2	50	do	24
Irvn Carter, do	100	100	do	35
Vincent Bunting, do	894	1100	do	30
Wm. G. Sherwood, do	12	6 1/2	do	13
George K. Walker, do	146	146	do	46
Lewis Boothe, do	60	60	do	10

John Driver, do	89	88	South side of Tar river in district No. 7, called Ferrels,	20
Joseph Earp, do	100	75	do	35
John Pulley, do	50	33	do	30
Marke Stricklen, do	116	116	do	13
Allen Taybourn, do	50	25	do	46
Burrell Taybourn, do	80	40	do	10
Eli Crumpley, 1832-3-4-5	174	174	do	10

Lee R. C. Pridgeon, 1835	250	250	South side of Tar river in district No. 8, called Josiah Vick	2 36
Josiah Parker's heirs, do	179	100	do	1 00
Mary Triglith, do	55	55	do	40
David Winstead, Jr. do	100	200	do	22
Jonathan Boyaken, do	155	155	do	80

Willis Barber, do	50	55	South side Tar river and North side of Contentney in district No. 9, called the Old Fields,	62
Benjamin Davis, do	437	361	do	22
Haman Eatman, do	649	350	do	1 44
Naum Hanners, do	365	100	do	1 40
Thomas Hamelton, do	650	163	do	40

Josiah Jordan, for	210	210	do	65
S. Jordan's heirs, do	304	200	do	84
Jeremiah Jones, do	423	200	do	80
William Wilson, do	75	37 1/2	do	15
Joel Wilson, do	200	200	do	80
William D. Crowell, do	640	640	do	2 56
Charity Williams, do	100	100	do	80
William Rice, do			do	40

Josiah Collins, do	240	280	In District No. 7, called Fennells,	40
Cornelius Sandres, 1834-5	100	100	In District No. 5, called Besses,	1 12
Hardy Nevel, heirs, 1832-3-4-5	50	100	In District No. 9, called Old Fields,	73

Jenkins Land, for 1834-5	700	1000	In District No. 2, called Dortches,	1 36
Cullin Batchelor, for			do	7 30
Nancy Babb, 1835	100	75	In District No. 5, called Besses,	30

Cloah Watkins, do	156	151	In District No. 2, called Dortches,	62
Alexandria Sorsbury, Land for 1834-5	400	700	do	5 11
John Rice, Sen'r, for 1835	1200	1200	Lying in D's't No 9	4 80
Achelous Tisdal, do	408	408	do do do 3	1 63
Jeremiah Biggs, for 1833-4-5	130	60	do do do 9	1 20

SAM'L W. W. VICK, Sheriff. \$ 30. 151-31.				
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NASHVILLE, Nash county, September 20, 1837.				
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. WAKE COUNTY.				
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